## Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A process for forming a copper interconnect in a substrate including a connect hole vertically extending through an inter-level dielectric layer, comprising the steps of:

a first step, performed at least partially by atomic layer epitaxy deposition, of depositing a barrier layer comprising tantalum on sides of said hole;

a second step of etching said barrier layer at a bottom of said hole selectively to said barrier layer on said sides of said hole;

<u>a subsequent third step</u>, performed by physical vapor deposition, of depositing a copper seed layer over said barrier layer; and

filling by electrochemical plating copper into said hole over said copper seed layer.

- 2. (Original) The process of Claim 1, wherein said barrier layer comprises tantalum nitride.
- 3. (Cancelled) The process of Claim 1, further comprising a third step performed between said first and second steps of etching said barrier layer at the bottom of hole.
- 4. (Currently amended) The process of Claim 3 A process for forming a copper interconnect in a substrate including a connect hole vertically extending through an inter-level dielectric layer, comprising the steps of:
- a first step, performed at least partially by atomic layer epitaxy deposition, of depositing a barrier layer comprising tantalum on sides of said hole;

a subsequent second step of etching said barrier layer at the bottom of the hole, wherein third second step includes generating an argon plasma and biasing a pedestal electrode supporting said substrate to attract argon ions to said substrate, thereby etching said barrier layer;

Docket: AM-5209.D2

3600.5209-D2 July 21, 2004 (1:12pm)

a subsequent third step, performed by physical vapor deposition, of depositing a copper seed layer over said barrier layer; and

filling by electrochemical plating copper into said hole over said copper seed layer.

- 5. (Original) The process of Claim 4, wherein said generating step includes inductively coupling RF power into a plasma reactor containing said pedestal electrode.
- 6. (Currently amended) The process of Claim 1 A process for forming a copper interconnect in a substrate including a connect hole vertically extending through an inter-level dielectric layer, comprising the steps of:

a first step, performed at least partially by atomic layer deposition, of depositing a barrier layer comprising tantalum on sides of said hole, wherein said first step includes an initial CVD step for depositing a first part of said barrier layer and a subsequent sputtering step for depositing a second part of said barrier layer;

a second step, performed by physical vapor deposition, of depositing a copper seed layer over said barrier layer; and

filling by electrochemical plating copper into said hole over said copper seed layer.

7. (Original) A process for forming a copper interconnect in a substrate including a connect hole vertically extending through an inter-level dielectric layer, comprising the sequentially performed steps of:

a first step, performed by chemical vapor deposition, of depositing a first barrier layer comprising tantalum on sides of said hole;

a second step, performed by sputtering, of depositing a second barrier layer comprising tantalum on said sides of said hole;

a third step, performed by physical vapor deposition, of depositing a copper seed layer over said first and second barrier layers; and

a fourth step, performed by electrochemical plating, of filling copper into said hole over

said copper seed layer.

- 8. (Currently amended) The process of Claim 7, wherein said chemical vapor deposition comprises atomic layer epitaxy deposition.
- 9. (Original) The process of Claim 7, further comprising a fifth step performed after said first step performed in a sputter reactor of etching said first barrier layer at the bottom of said hole.
- 10. (Original) The process of Claim 9, wherein fifth step includes generating an argon plasma and biasing a pedestal electrode supporting said substrate to attract argon ions to said substrate, thereby etching said barrier layer.
- 11. (Original) The process of Claim 10, wherein said generating step includes inductively coupling RF power into a plasma reactor containing said pedestal electrode.
- 12. (Currently amended) The process of Claim 7, wherein said chemical vapor deposition comprises atomic layer epitaxy deposition.
- 13. (Original) A process for forming a copper interconnect in a substrate including a connect hole vertically extending through an inter-level dielectric layer, comprising the steps of:

depositing by a deposition process comprising chemical vapor deposition a nitrided barrier layer on sides of said hole;

in a sputter reactor including a tantalum target, etching said nitrided barrier layer on a bottom of said hole;

in said sputter reactor, depositing a material comprising tantalum on sidewalls of said hole to form a second barrier layer;

depositing by physical vapor deposition a copper seed layer over said second barrier

layer; and

filling by electrochemical plating copper into said hole over said copper seed layer.

- 14. (Original) The process of Claim 13, wherein said deposition process comprises atomic layer deposition.
- 15. (Original) The process of Claim 13, wherein said nitrided barrier layer comprises TiSiN.
- 16. (Original) The process of Claim 13, wherein said second barrier layer comprises TaN.
  - 17-41. (Not entered)
- 42. (New) A method of filling one or more of a via and a trench in a patterned substrate, comprising:
- a) depositing a generally conformal first barrier layer in one or more of the via and the trench on the patterned substrate by chemical vapor deposition, wherein the first barrier layer comprises a silicided nitride of a refractory metal selected from the group consisting of Ti, Ta, and W;
  - b) removing the first barrier layer from horizontal surfaces of the patterned substrate;
  - c) depositing a second barrier layer by physical vapor deposition; and
  - d) then depositing one or more conductive materials.
- 43. (New) The method of Claim 42, wherein depositing the conductive material comprises depositing a seed layer and a metal layer in the via and/or the trench after the second barrier layer is deposited.

- 44. (New) The method of Claim 43, wherein the first barrier layer comprises a material is selected from the group consisting of Ti, Ta, W, and nitrides thereof.
- 45. (New) The method of Claim 42, wherein the second barrier layer comprises at least one refractory metal selected from the group consisting of Ta and W.
  - 46. (New) The method of Claim 43, wherein the seed layer comprises copper.
  - 47. (New) The method of Claim 46, wherein the metal layer comprises is copper.
- 48. (New) The method of Claim 42, wherein the first barrier layer is deposited and removed from horizontal surfaces of the patterned substrate within a single chamber of an integrated processing tool.
- 49. (New) The method of Claim 48, wherein the chamber is a chemical vapor deposition chamber and the first barrier layer is deposited and etched in a sputter chamber.
- 50. (New) The method of Claim 43, wherein the seed layer is deposited by physical vapor deposition.
- 51. (New) The method of Claim 43, wherein the metal layer is deposited by chemical vapor deposition.
- 52. (New) The method of Claim 43, wherein the metal layer is deposited by electroplating.
- 53. (New) The method of Claim 42, wherein the second barrier layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of Ta, TaN, W, WN, Ti, and TiN, and wherein the

second barrier layer has a thickness of from about 2nm to about 5nm at the bottom of the via.

- 54. (New) A method of filling one or more holes in a patterned substrate, comprising:
- a) depositing a generally conformal first barrier layer on the patterned substrate by atomic layer deposition;
  - b) removing the first barrier layer from horizontal surfaces of the patterned substrate;
  - c) depositing a second barrier layer by physical vapor deposition; and
  - d) then depositing one or more conductive materials to fill the holes.
- 55. (New) The method of Claim 54, wherein depositing the conductive material comprises depositing a seed layer and a metal layer in the holes after the second barrier layer is deposited.
- 56. (New) The method of Claim 55, wherein the first barrier layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of Ta, TaN, W, and WN.
- 57. (New) The method of Claim 56, wherein the second barrier layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of Ta, TaN, T, TiN, W, and WN.
  - 58. (New) The method of Claim 57, wherein the seed layer comprises copper.
  - 59. (New) The method of Claim 58, wherein the metal layer comprises copper.
- 60. (New) The method of Claim 55, wherein the seed layer is deposited by physical vapor deposition.
- 61. (New) The method of Claim 55, wherein the metal layer is deposited by electroplating.

Docket: AM-5209.D2

3600.5209-D2 July 21, 2004 (1:12pm)

- 62. (New) The method of Claim 54, wherein the second barrier layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of Ta, TaN, W, WN, Ti, and TiN.
- 63. (New) A method of filling one or more of a via and a trench in a patterned substrate, comprising:
- a) depositing a generally conformal first barrier layer on the patterned substrate by chemical vapor deposition;
  - b) removing the first barrier layer from the horizontal surfaces of the patterned substrate;
  - c) depositing a second barrier layer by physical vapor deposition; and
  - d) then depositing one or more conductive materials.
- 64. (New) The method of Claim 63, wherein depositing the conductive material comprises depositing a seed layer and a metal layer in the via and/or the trench after the second barrier layer is deposited.
- 65. (New) A method of filling one or more of a via and a trench in a patterned substrate having a metal layer underlying the via, comprising:
- a) depositing a generally conformal first barrier layer on the patterned substrate by chemical vapor deposition, wherein the first barrier layer comprises a silicided nitride of a refractory metal selected from the group consisting of Ti, Ta, and W;
  - b) removing the first barrier layer from horizontal surfaces of the patterned substrate;
- c) depositing by physical vapor deposition a second barrier layer sufficient to provide a barrier on the bottom of the trench; and
  - d) then depositing one or more conductive materials.
- 66. (New) A method of filling one or more of a via and a trench in a patterned substrate having a metal layer underlying the via, comprising:
  - a) depositing a generally conformal first barrier layer on the patterned substrate by atomic

Docket: AM-5209.D2

3600.5209-D2 July 21, 2004 (1:12pm)

## layer deposition;

- b) removing the first barrier layer from horizontal surfaces of the patterned substrate;
- c) depositing by physical vapor deposition a second barrier layer sufficient to provide a barrier on a bottom of the trench; and
  - d) then depositing one or more conductive materials.
  - 67. (New) The process of claim 3, wherein said etching is performed with energetic ions.